

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Vol. XVIII.-No. 17.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

R. F. IRVING, Jr.
and Proprietor

Men and Boys Clothing

Our line of clothing this year is more complete and comprise some of the best weaves the market produces and our prices will interest you. Our boys line of suits and overcoats have lots of style and good material.

Greatest line of Shoes in City
J. H. HARRIS.

Students! Don't Be Alarmed!!

Unless it is by one of our Alarm Clocks, and you will be spared the annoyance of an alarm at the wrong time. Clocks guaranteed. A full line of Jewelry, O. A. C. Pins, Optical Goods. Get one of our self-filling Fountain Pens. We do all kinds of optical work. Eye-strain, headache, relieved by a pair of our glasses.

Pratt The Jeweler & Optician.

Licensed to Practice Optometry in the State of Oregon.

Anything from a "Calling Card" to a "One Sheet Poster" at the Times Job office.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Corvallis, Oregon,

MAKES LOANS on approved security, and especially on wheat, oats, flour, wool, baled hay, chittim bark, and all other classes of produce, upon the receipt thereof stored in mills and public warehouses, or upon chattel mortgages and also upon other classes of good security.

DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD upon the principal financial centers of the United States and foreign countries thus transferring money to all parts of the civilized world.

A CONSERVATIVE general business transacted in all lines of banking.

Wheelmen.

The law does not permit use of the sidewalks by wheelmen until November 1st. All are expected to govern themselves accordingly. W. G. Lane, Chief of Police.

WITH WIDOWS

AND WHEN SUPPLY OF THEM
GAVE OUT, HUNTED UP
OLD SOLDIERS.

How Siletz Timber Lands Were
Hornswoggled by Schemers—
Their Trial is now on in
Federal Court in Port-
land—Other News.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 4.—Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter and Ira Wade, charged jointly with having conspired to defraud the government of public land, are now on trial in the Federal court before a jury that was selected with but little difficulty yesterday morning.

It is a case that was easy of commencement, though it will be bitterly contested by M. L. Pipes and S. B. Huston, who represent Jones and Potter, and by J. R. Wyatt of Albany, attorney for Wade. Yesterday afternoon the testimony of John L. Wells, the first witness for the government was repeatedly interrupted by Mr. Pipes and Mr. Huston, who desired to enter and argue pleas covering the different lines of the testimony about to be offered by the government. Mr. Pipes said that if he made all his objections the case, though at first slow would proceed more rapidly once the technical points were out of the way.

The Jones case is remarkable for one thing, the shortness of the time taken by the attorneys for presenting their cases to the jury. Mr. Heney occupied about 20 minutes in his presentation while Mr. Huston for the defense was even more brief.

In opening his address to the jury Mr. Heney said that the government would prove that before the Siletz Indian reservation had been opened to entry in 1905, practically all the agricultural lands had been allotted to the Indians, so that what remained was for the most part valuable alone for its heavy timber.

The government would show, Mr. Heney said, that the defendant Jones had conceived the idea of acquiring this timberland by procuring a number of soldiers' widows to file and prove up, as under the law they did not have to reside upon land.

In pursuance of this scheme, according to Mr. Heney, Jones and Potter, who had also been one of the originators of the plan, hired John L. Wells, an insurance and real estate man of the East side, he himself an ex-soldier, to hunt up the required number of widows. For this work Wells was to receive a commission of \$5 a head.

It would be further proved, Mr. Heney said, that the defendants had prepared a written contract, which was given to the women to sign. By this agreement they were to pay Jones a location fee of \$185. In addition they were to pay \$100 for clearing the land and \$175 for cultivating it. They were to be charged in all \$420 for expenses of all kinds. This money was to be furnished by Jones, the claimants mortgaging their claims to the defendant for \$200 more than amounts advanced them. \$200 was the profit made by the claimants.

Mr. Jones soon found, so Mr. Heney said, that there were not enough widows, so Wells was again called into requisition and told to hunt up ex-soldiers who had served two years or longer. These men under the law could receive residence credit from the department for a length of time equivalent to their service in the army.

The government would show further, Mr. Heney announced, that some of the men who had filed upon the land had never been on the claims and that none of them had resided upon the claims as demanded by law. On the contrary Jones would round up the band every six months and take them to their claims, paying all expenses of traveling, in order that the claimants might be able to swear that they had not been absent from the land for six months. It would also be shown that Potter had gone

to the land office with the claimants and had coached them in their answers, so that no mistake would be made in their filings.

Mr. Huston on behalf of the defense, spoke but a few minutes for his clients. He contended that the defendants had a right to make the contracts with the men and women Jones had no criminal connection as all the interest he had in the plan was the location fees which he secured from the people. The attorney did not think that Wade was connected with the case by any evidence whatever.

At the conclusion of Mr. Huston's address the prosecution opened the trial by calling John L. Wells to the stand. Wells is the man who drummed up the claimants. He testified that Potter came to his office one day and told him that Jones wished to see him. He had called upon Mr. Jones and the scheme to enlist the support of the widows was explained to him. He had then gone out and secured a number of women. When the supply of these ran short Mr. Wells again was called by the defendants and told to hunt up veterans which he did.

The witness told of his trips to Toledo with the other men who filed. He said a number of the men procured by him were taken to the land office to file. Some time after they went to Toledo, and from there by teams to the claims by team. The visit at the claims was very short. They had stayed in the woods one night, sleeping out in the open, and returning to Portland on the following morning.

The jury was chosen in a very rapid manner, there being but a few who were not acceptable to the attorneys for the one side or the other. There was a little difficulty over the selection of the first man, Frank E. McElldowney, a farmer from Portland. He declared himself prejudiced and was challenged for cause by the defense. The prosecution asked him a few questions and then Judge Hunt took a hand, after which he pronounced the man qualified to serve. The prosecution submitted to the ruling of the court without offering to use a peremptory challenge.

The other members of the jury as finally selected are, C. P. Bishop merchant, Salem; G. W. McLane, farmer, Lyons; L. C. Marshall, clerk, Albany; Henry Hewitt, insurance agent, Portland; W. B. Duncan, farmer, Zena; N. P. Crume merchant, Brownsville; William Burns, farmer, Luckiamute; Walter Low, livervan, Salem; Peter Hoffman, bricklayer, Lent; Louis Beno manufacturer, Portland; and W. R. Oatfield, farmer, Garfield.

The other men examined but excused were Edward Cockingham, Portland, challenged for cause by the defense; Harvey Walker, Salem excused peremptorily by defense; Ed Hendricks, McMinnville excused peremptorily by defense; J. H. Albright, Corvallis, excused peremptorily by defense.

Lincoln, Neb. Oct. 4.—Dressed in trousers and otherwise disguised as a man, pretty Mrs. James Gifford a young woman of 22, was captured last night at Hallam, Nebraska, trying to rob a store.

According to the woman's story, her career as a bandit was a short one. She came to Nebraska three weeks ago and had successfully held up stores in three different towns, getting away with a total of about \$110. Her husband accompanied her to keep watch and warn her if officers came in sight.

At Hallam she watched an opportunity and entered the store when nobody was in sight but the clerk. Walking up to him in a business-like way, she pointed the gun at his face and asked for the cash in the till. Her coming however was anticipated and as the clerk walked to the till an officer stepped out and disarmed her.

It appears that she had been followed from the town of Cortland, where she operated a few nights ago, and when she arrived at Hallam an officer was immediately placed in the only store in town to await her. Her husband was arrested and brought to Lincoln.

For Sale.

Draft or carriage horse, weight 1,200, sound and true, thoroughly broken to all classes of work, perfectly safe for ladies and children. Also new 2 1/2-inch "Old Micky" wagon, and complete set of work harness. Inquire at City Stables, Corvallis.

THE BELL SYSTEM



Double-Breasted Sack

WILL PROVE TO BE A
VERY POPULAR SUIT FOR

Fall and Winter

Just the snap, grace and swing
to make you look right.

Call and examine our elegant
line of The Bell System Suits,
Single and Double-Breasted,
Overcoats and Raincoats.

Designed and Made by

Stern, Lauer, Shohl & Co.
CINCINNATI, O.

SOLD BY

J. H. HARRIS

PAT CROWE

THEY WILL TAKE HIM BACK
TO NEBRASKA FOR
TRIAL.

Admits to Butte Authorities That
he is the Original Pat—Talks
of the Cudaby Kidnap-
ping—Other News.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 4.—Pat Crowe today admitted that he was in Omaha six weeks ago and engaged in a pistol duel with the police during which an officer was shot. He says the police fired 16 shots at him before he replied, and that he opened fire to save his own life.

Crowe denies the story from Omaha that he came to Montana to rob a train and meant to go to Klondike later. He says his sole object in coming out here was to surrender, believing that he had better give himself up at a distance from home, so that in yielding to extradition, he might make terms favorable to himself with the Nebraska authorities.

The fugitive denies absolutely his alleged confession published in Butte last night and refutes the story that he said that young Cudaby plotted with him to extort money from Mr. Cudaby senior.

Lincoln, Nebraska, Oct. 3.—Governor Mickey this evening issued a requisition on the governor of Montana for the return of Pat Crowe, under arrest at Butte, Montana. The charge on which the requisition was issued was the

shooting and wounding of an Omaha policeman. The papers were placed in the hands of City Detective Heitseld of Omaha, who will leave for Butte early tomorrow morning.

The original information filed against Crowe in the district court charging him with highway robbery in having forced Edward A. Cudaby to pay \$25,000 ransom for his son's return will be used against the prisoner although he is being returned to Nebraska on the charge of shooting C. Jackson.

Through the police of Butte, Crowe requested that Chief Donahue himself go to bring the fugitive back but this Chief Donahue declined to do.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—Chief Donahue of Omaha, today caused to be filed in the district court an information charging Pat Crowe with intent to kill Officer Jackson two weeks ago. He will be returned on this charge.

A detective left Omaha for Lincoln late today to secure from Governor Mickey of Nebraska, a requisition on the governor of Montana for Crowe. The only reward standing for Crowe's arrest is \$200 which Chief Donahue personally ordered.

Edward Cudaby stated today that he was as anxious as ever to prosecute Crowe.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 3.—Pat Crowe was positively identified here today by a man whose name is withheld by the police, who is said to have worked in the stockyards in South Omaha.

The man under arrest persists that he is Crowe and says he wants to go back to Nebraska and clear himself, believing that there is no law under which he can be prosecuted.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Made from Pure, Grape Cream of Tartar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.